video data 36. Another capture module captures audio inputs 40 and processes them to produce digitized audio data 42. For example, the video capture module 12 processes video inputs from NTSC broadcasts, VCR outputs, etc. and converting them into digitized video data 36. The audio capture module 16, which produces digitized audio data 42 therefrom, receives an audio input 40. The video inputs 34 and audio inputs 40 are part of a program input that may be originated from a television broadcast, cable broadcast, satellite broadcast, VCR output, DVD output, or any audio/video analog signal.

A1 cancel.

Please replace the first full paragraph beginning on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In a third embodiment, the digital audio/video storage 20 is implemented in parallel with the Zoom module 70, and both the digital audio/video storage 20 and the Zoom module 70 receive the MPEG encoded audio data 44 and the MPEG encoded video data 38. When included, the digital audio/video storage 20 may be a portion of a file management system that stores the MPEG encoded audio data 44 and the MPEG encoded video data 38 in a storage medium or other an archiving module. The storage medium may be a hard drive of a personal computer, RAM of a personal computer, floppy disk, or any particular digital storage medium.

A2 cancel.

Please replace the last paragraph beginning on page 12 and continuing onto page 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 3 shows a method in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The method begins at step 116, when the zoom module 70 determines to begin a zoom mode. The zoom mode may be entered automatically, or in response to user input. At step 120, the zoom module 70 determines a zoom portion of the full image. The zoom portion may be defined by three components: a horizontal position within the full frame, a vertical position within the

A3 cont'd

full frame, and a size percentage (zoom factor) with respect to the full frame. For example, the position may be a distance from the left edge of the full frame and a distance from the top edge of the full frame. Alternatively, the zoom portion may be defined by a horizontal position and vertical position of a corner of the zoom frame within the full frame, and a horizontal position and vertical position of an opposite corner of the zoom frame within the full frame.

At step 130, the zoom module displays the selected portion (i.e., the zoom portion) on the display. At step 140, the zoom module detects motion of an object within the portion of the image. For example, the zoom module detects the compensated motion vector associated with the automobile 104 within the zoom frame. This optionally includes subtraction of a motion vector associated with the background. At step 150, the zoom module selects a second portion of the image. It will be recalled that a video image is actually a sequence of still frames presented rapidly so as to create an appearance of motion. Accordingly, the second portion of the image is simply a next zoom frame in a sequence. The second portion may have the same size and location with respect to the full frame as the first zoom frame, or may be adjusted with respect to the first zoom frame. The second portion may be adjusted continuously in response to the compensated motion vector of an object within the first zoom frame. If desired, the adjustments can be accumulated and delayed until the object nears an edge of the second portion of the image.

A3 cancel.